1 **EXHIBIT K** 2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 3 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 4 Drew J. Ribar, 5 Plaintiff, 6 v. 7 State of Nevada ex rel. Nevada Department of Corrections, Carson City, et al., 8 Defendants. 9 Case No. 3:24-cv-00103-ART-CLB 10 11 EXHIBIT K - Order to Dismiss Criminal Case (Bates No. EX028) 12 13 Filed in Support of Amended Complaint and Summary Judgment Motion (Fed. R. Civ. P. 14 56) 15 16 Plaintiff Drew J. Ribar, pro se, submits Exhibit K, the Order to Dismiss from the Carson City 17 Justice Court in State of Nevada v. Drew J. Ribar (Case No. 22 CR 01231 1C), issued circa 18 19 December 2022, obtained via discovery in the dismissed criminal case. Filed manually per LR IC 20 2-2 with a Notice of Manual Filing, this exhibit stands alone as evidence of the criminal case's 21 favorable termination, while cross-referencing Exhibits C, D, E, F, H, I, and J to support 22 Plaintiff's claims and Rule 56 motion. 23 24 25 26 **Key Evidence and Legal Violations:** 27

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Section	Incident	Legal Relevance	Cross-Reference
		Fourth Amendment malicious	
		prosecution—favorable	
		termination (Thompson v. Clark,	Exhibit C, 01:01:40.583
	State moves to dismiss charges	142 S. Ct. 1332, 2022); First Amendment retaliation (<i>Nieves v.</i>	(public road), 01:05:13.333 (no signs); Exhibit E,
		Bartlett, 139 S. Ct. 1715, 2019;	
Dismissal Order	with "good cause," circa	Board of County Comm'rs v.	0:01:04–0:01:20 (threats); Exhibit F, EX001–EX002
(Bates	December 2022,	Umbehr, 518 U.S. 668, 1996); Monell v. Dep't of Soc. Servs., 436	(three charges); Exhibit II,
EX028)	omitting NRS	U.S. 658, 1978 pattern of	EX016-EX017 (two
	203.010 from Exhibit F.	abandoning baseless charges: inconsistent charges support	charges); Exhibit I, EX019– EX021 (two charges);
		pretext; economic harm to A&A	Exhibit J, EX027
		Towing (Meyer v. Nebraska, 262	
		U.S. 390, 1923).	

Legal Claims Supported:

• **First Amendment (42 U.S.C. § 1983):** Dismissal suggests charges for lawful recording (Exhibits C, D) were pretextual, supporting retaliation (*Fordyce v. Seattle*, 55 F.3d 436, 9th Cir. 1995; *Glik v. Cunniffe*, 655 F.3d 78, 1st Cir. 2011; *Irizarry v. Yehia*, 38 F.4th 1282, 10th Cir. 2022; *Nieves*; *Umbehr*; NRS 171.1233). PLEADING TITLE - 2

- Fourth Amendment (42 U.S.C. § 1983): Favorable termination of baseless charges (*Thompson*, *Devenpeck v. Alford*, 543 U.S. 146, 2004), tied to arrest (Exhibit F, EX001–EX002), tow (EX014–EX015, *Soldal v. Cook County*, 506 U.S. 56, 1992), and prosecution (Exhibit I).
- Fifth Amendment (42 U.S.C. § 1983): Late Miranda warning (*Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436, 1966), per Exhibit D (0:20:56), unaddressed in dismissed case.
- **Eighth Amendment (42 U.S.C. § 1983):** Hotboxing (95°F, no ventilation, Exhibit J) as cruel and unusual punishment (*Kingsley v. Hendrickson*, 576 U.S. 389, 2015), linked to arrest conditions (Exhibit D).
- Fourteenth Amendment (42 U.S.C. § 1983): Procedural due process flaws in arrest, prosecution, and weak risk assessment (Exhibit H; *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319, 1976; *Parratt v. Taylor*, 451 U.S. 527, 1981); substantive economic harm to A&A Towing (*Meyer*; *Lewis*).
- Municipal Liability (42 U.S.C. § 1983): CCSO/DA custom of retaliation via arrest (Exhibit F), indifference (Exhibit J), and abandoned prosecution (Exhibit K), ratified by dismissal (*Monell*).
- State Law Claims: False imprisonment (NRS 200.460), oppression under color of law
 (NRS 197.200), intentional interference with prospective economic advantage (28 U.S.C.
 § 1367).

Summary Judgment Purpose (Fed. R. Civ. P. 56):

1 Exhibit K's favorable termination (Bates EX028) confirms the criminal case's dismissal, 2 reinforcing the retaliatory arrest (Exhibits C, E) and prosecution (Exhibit I) as baseless, 3 contradicted by video evidence (Exhibit D), weak pretrial findings (Exhibit H), and Plaintiff's 4 pre-litigation complaint (Exhibit J). The inconsistent charges (Exhibit F vs. H, I) and DA's 5 retreat suggest pretext, violating clearly established law. These undisputed facts leave no genuine 6 7 dispute of material fact—no reasonable jury could find Defendants' actions justified— 8 entitling Plaintiff to judgment as a matter of law. 9 10 11 **Qualified Immunity Defeat:** 12 13 Defendants' actions contravene clearly established rights under Pearson v. Callahan, 555 U.S. 14 15 223 (2009): 16 Violation: Recording retaliation (Fordyce, Glik, Irizarry, Nieves, Umbehr), malicious 17 prosecution (Thompson), due process (Mathews, Parratt), inhumane treatment (Kingsley), late 18 Miranda (*Miranda*). 19 Clearly Established: Rights defined pre-2022 (Fordyce, Thompson). 20 21 Actions show **objective unreasonableness** (Kingsley), not mere negligence. "Security risk" or 22 "good cause" defenses fail under Soldal (warrant), Mathews (notice), and Nieves (retaliation bar) 23 (*Harlow v. Fitzgerald*, 457 U.S. 800, 1982). 24

Supporting Evidence:

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Plaintiff recommends an affidavit confirming harm to A&A Towing, Inc., reinforcing economic damages from retaliatory arrest and prosecution, and clarifying dismissal date as circa December 2022. **Authentication:** Per Fed. R. Evid. 901, I, Drew J. Ribar, declare under penalty of perjury this Order to Dismiss (Bates EX028) was obtained via discovery in Case No. 22 CR 01231 1C and accurately reflects the dismissal of criminal charges against me circa December 2022. **Dated: March 27, 2025** /s/ Drew J. Ribar Drew J. Ribar 3480 Pershing Ln, Washoe Valley, NV 89704 Tel: (775) 223-7899, Email: Const2Audit@gmail.com

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Filed 03/28/25

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EX 028